State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

Region: SOUTHEAST | USGS Quad: Juneau B-2

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway: 111-50-10670

Name of Waterway: Nine Mile Creek ☑ USGS Name ☑ Local Name

☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Correction ☑ Backup Information

For Office Use

Nomination #	98 181	Regional Supervisor	Date 10/30/97
Revision Year:			
Revision to: Atlas ☐ Catalog ☐ Both ☐ N/A		AWC Project Biologist	Date 11/17/97
Revision Code:	F-1		
		Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
Coho salmon	12-Jun-97		Yes	Yes	☑
Dolly Varden	12-Jun-97		Yes	Yes	☐
					☐
					☐
					☐

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: On June 12, 1997, I went to Nine Mile Creek, located in North Douglas on the Juneau road system for the purpose of reconfirming the designation of upper (above North Douglas highway) Nine Mile Creek as an anadromous fish stream.

Because the anadromous designation of only the upper portion of the creek was in question, I first inspected the downstream end of the culvert to see if it appeared to be a barrier to upstream migration. At the current water level, I observed an approximately 6-8 inch drop from the outlet of the culvert to the surface of the creek. The level of the water in the culvert was about 3 inches deep.

I then went to the upstream side of the culvert and placed three wire mesh minnow traps baited with salmon eggs in the creek. All three traps were wet at about 10:00 AM and were located within a section of the creek about 30 feet in length. The first trap was about 20 feet upstream the entrance to the culvert; the second and third traps were placed about every 10 feet above the first trap.

I returned to pull the traps about two hours later. The first trap contained one Dolly Varden, the second trap had no fish, and the third trap contained one Dolly Varden and one coho salmon.

Based on these observations it appears that the upper portion of the creek is accessible by adult coho salmon. I would also say that the 6-8 inch drop at the outlet of the culvert is insignificant as a barrier to either adult or juvenile salmon. However, the grade of the culvert, combined with its rather extensive length (approx.100 feet), might make the culvert a barrier to upstream migration of juvenile fish.

Name of Observer (please print): Brian J. Glynn Fishery Biologist

Date: 9/29/97 Signature:

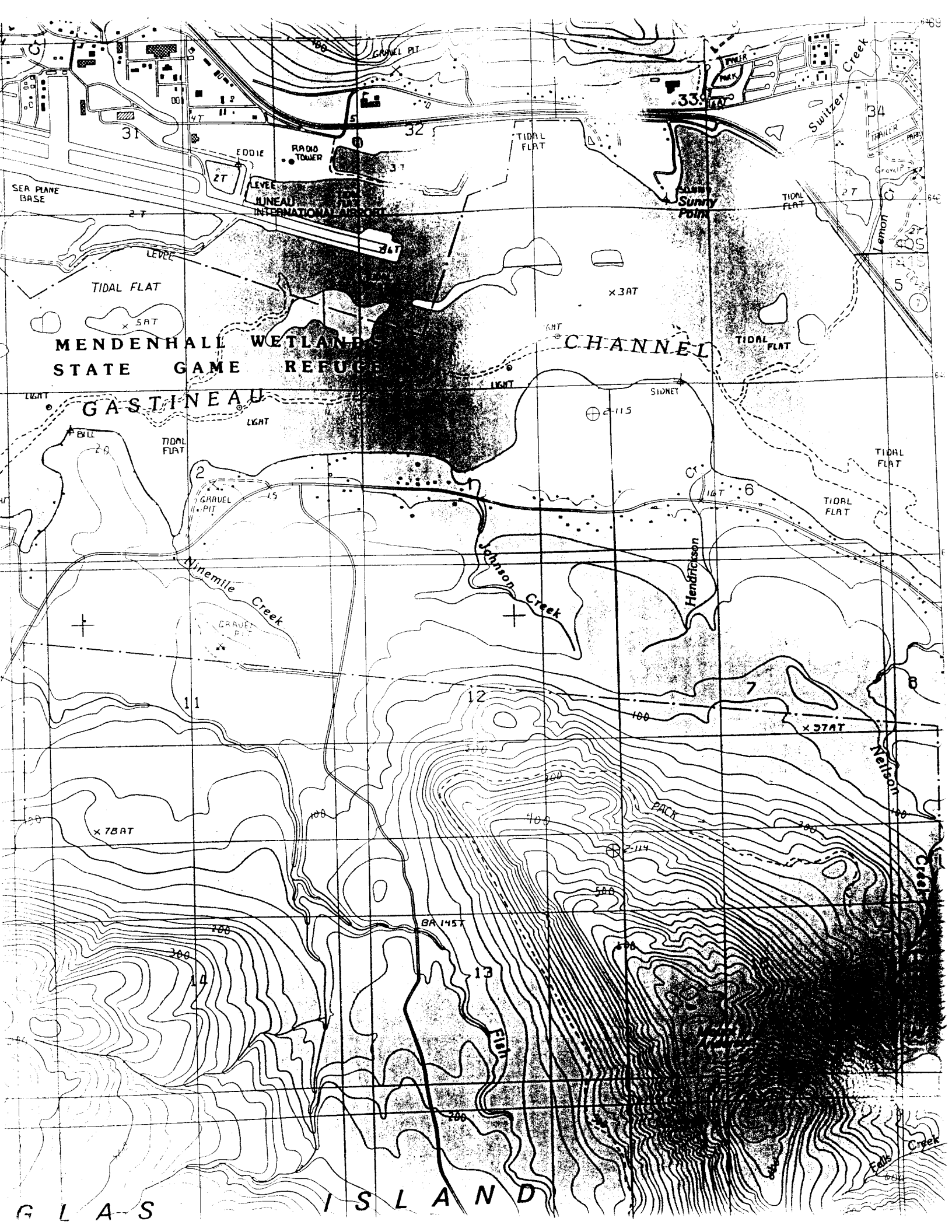
Address: ADF&G Sport Fish Division

Box 240020 Douglas 99824

This certifies that in my best professional judgment and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist:

Revision 11/96


GRAVEL PIT
RADIO TOWER
EDDIE
SEA PLANE BASE
LEVEE
JUNEAU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
TIDAL FLAT
Switzer Creek
TRAILER PARK
Sunny Point
Lemon Cr
MENDENHALL WETLANDS STATE GAME REFUGE
CHANNEL
GASTINEAU
LIGHT
SIDNET
BILL
Ninemile Creek
Johnson Creek
Hendrickson
PACK
BA 145T
Falls Creek
GLASS ISLAND